



## mucopolysaccharidosis type VI

Mucopolysaccharidosis type VI (MPS VI), also known as Maroteaux-Lamy syndrome, is a progressive condition that causes many tissues and organs to enlarge and become inflamed or scarred. Skeletal abnormalities are also common in this condition. The rate at which symptoms worsen varies among affected individuals.

People with MPS VI generally do not display any features of the condition at birth. They often begin to show signs and symptoms of MPS VI during early childhood. The features of MPS VI include a large head (macrocephaly), a buildup of fluid in the brain (hydrocephalus), distinctive-looking facial features that are described as "coarse," and a large tongue (macroglossia). Affected individuals also frequently develop heart valve abnormalities, an enlarged liver and spleen (hepatosplenomegaly), and a soft out-pouching around the belly-button (umbilical hernia) or lower abdomen (inguinal hernia). The airway may become narrow in some people with MPS VI, leading to frequent upper respiratory infections and short pauses in breathing during sleep (sleep apnea). The clear covering of the eye (cornea) typically becomes cloudy, which can cause significant vision loss. People with MPS VI may also have recurrent ear infections and hearing loss. Unlike other types of mucopolysaccharidosis, MPS VI does not affect intelligence.

MPS VI causes various skeletal abnormalities, including short stature and joint deformities (contractures) that affect mobility. Individuals with this condition may also have dysostosis multiplex, which refers to multiple skeletal abnormalities seen on x-ray. Carpal tunnel syndrome develops in many children with MPS VI and is characterized by numbness, tingling, and weakness in the hands and fingers. People with MPS VI may develop a narrowing of the spinal canal (spinal stenosis) in the neck, which can compress and damage the spinal cord.

The life expectancy of individuals with MPS VI depends on the severity of symptoms. Without treatment, severely affected individuals may survive only until late childhood or adolescence. Those with milder forms of the disorder usually live into adulthood, although their life expectancy may be reduced. Heart disease and airway obstruction are major causes of death in people with MPS VI.

### Frequency

The exact incidence of MPS VI is unknown, although it is estimated to occur in 1 in 250,000 to 600,000 newborns.

## Genetic Changes

Mutations in the *ARSB* gene cause MPS VI. The *ARSB* gene provides instructions for producing an enzyme called arylsulfatase B, which is involved in the breakdown of large sugar molecules called glycosaminoglycans (GAGs). GAGs were originally called mucopolysaccharides, which is where this condition gets its name. Mutations in the *ARSB* gene reduce or completely eliminate the function of arylsulfatase B. The lack of arylsulfatase B activity leads to the accumulation of GAGs within cells, specifically inside the lysosomes. Lysosomes are compartments in the cell that digest and recycle different types of molecules. Conditions such as MPS VI that cause molecules to build up inside the lysosomes are called lysosomal storage disorders. The accumulation of GAGs within lysosomes increases the size of the cells, which is why many tissues and organs are enlarged in this disorder. Researchers believe that the buildup of GAGs may also interfere with the functions of other proteins inside lysosomes, triggering inflammation and cell death.

## Inheritance Pattern

This condition is inherited in an autosomal recessive pattern, which means both copies of the gene in each cell have mutations. The parents of an individual with an autosomal recessive condition each carry one copy of the mutated gene, but they typically do not show signs and symptoms of the condition.

## Other Names for This Condition

- Arylsulfatase B deficiency
- Maroteaux-Lamy Syndrome
- MPS VI
- MPS6
- Mucopolysaccharidosis 6
- Mucopolysaccharidosis VI
- Polydystrophic Dwarfism

## Diagnosis & Management

These resources address the diagnosis or management of mucopolysaccharidosis type VI:

- Emory University Lysosomal Storage Disease Center  
<http://genetics.emory.edu/patient-care/lysosomal-storage-disease-center/index.html?assetID=341>
- Genetic Testing Registry: Mucopolysaccharidosis type VI  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gtr/conditions/C0026709/>

- MedlinePlus Encyclopedia: Mucopolysaccharides  
<https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/002263.htm>
- National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke: Mucopolysaccharidoses Fact Sheet  
<https://www.ninds.nih.gov/Disorders/All-Disorders/Mucopolysaccharidoses-Information-Page>
- National MPS Society: Treatments  
<http://mpssociety.org/treatments/>

These resources from MedlinePlus offer information about the diagnosis and management of various health conditions:

- Diagnostic Tests  
<https://medlineplus.gov/diagnostictests.html>
- Drug Therapy  
<https://medlineplus.gov/drugtherapy.html>
- Surgery and Rehabilitation  
<https://medlineplus.gov/surgeryandrehabilitation.html>
- Genetic Counseling  
<https://medlineplus.gov/geneticcounseling.html>
- Palliative Care  
<https://medlineplus.gov/palliativecare.html>

## **Additional Information & Resources**

### MedlinePlus

- Encyclopedia: Mucopolysaccharides  
<https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/002263.htm>
- Health Topic: Carbohydrate Metabolism Disorders  
<https://medlineplus.gov/carbohydratemetabolismdisorders.html>

### Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center

- Mucopolysaccharidosis type VI  
<https://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/diseases/7095/mucopolysaccharidosis-type-vi>

### Additional NIH Resources

- National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke: Mucopolysaccharidoses Fact Sheet  
<https://www.ninds.nih.gov/Disorders/All-Disorders/Mucopolysaccharidoses-Information-Page>

### Educational Resources

- Disease InfoSearch: Mucopolysaccharidosis type VI  
<http://www.diseaseinfosearch.org/Mucopolysaccharidosis+type+VI/4921>
- MalaCards: mucopolysaccharidosis type vi  
[http://www.malacards.org/card/mucopolysaccharidosis\\_type\\_vi\\_maroteaux\\_lamy](http://www.malacards.org/card/mucopolysaccharidosis_type_vi_maroteaux_lamy)
- My46 Trait Profile  
<https://www.my46.org/trait-document?trait=Mucopolysaccharidosis%20Type%20VI&type=profile>
- Orphanet: Mucopolysaccharidosis type 6  
[http://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/OC\\_Exp.php?Lng=EN&Expert=583](http://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/OC_Exp.php?Lng=EN&Expert=583)

### Patient Support and Advocacy Resources

- Lysosomal Diseases New Zealand  
<http://www.ldnz.org.nz/>
- National MPS Society  
<http://mpssociety.org/>
- National Organization for Rare Disorders (NORD)  
<https://rarediseases.org/rare-diseases/maroteaux-lamy-syndrome/>
- National Tay-Sachs and Allied Diseases Association  
<https://www.ntsad.org/>
- Resource list from the University of Kansas Medical Center: Mucopolysaccharidosis Syndromes  
<http://www.kumc.edu/gec/support/mucopoly.html>
- The Canadian Society for Mucopolysaccharide & Related Diseases Inc.  
<http://www.mpssociety.ca/>
- The MPS Society (UK)  
<http://www.mpssociety.org.uk/diseases/mps-diseases/mps-vi/>

### Genetic Testing Registry

- Mucopolysaccharidosis type VI  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gtr/conditions/C0026709/>

### ClinicalTrials.gov

- ClinicalTrials.gov  
<https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/results?cond=%22mucopolysaccharidosis+type+VI%22>

## Scientific Articles on PubMed

- PubMed  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28Mucopolysaccharidosis+VI%5BMAJR%5D%29+AND+%28%28mucopolysaccharidosis+type+VI%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28Maroteaux+Lamy+syndrome%29%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last+3600+days%22%5Bdp%5D>

## OMIM

- MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDOSIS TYPE VI  
<http://omim.org/entry/253200>

## **Sources for This Summary**

- Azevedo AC, Schwartz IV, Kalakun L, Brustolin S, Burin MG, Beheregaray AP, Leistner S, Giugliani C, Rosa M, Barrios P, Marinho D, Esteves P, Valadares E, Boy R, Horovitz D, Mabe P, da Silva LC, de Souza IC, Ribeiro M, Martins AM, Palhares D, Kim CA, Giugliani R. Clinical and biochemical study of 28 patients with mucopolysaccharidosis type VI. *Clin Genet*. 2004 Sep;66(3):208-13.  
*Citation on PubMed:* <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15324318>
- Baehner F, Schmiedeskamp C, Krummenauer F, Miebach E, Bajbouj M, Whybra C, Kohlschütter A, Kampmann C, Beck M. Cumulative incidence rates of the mucopolysaccharidoses in Germany. *J Inher Metab Dis*. 2005;28(6):1011-7.  
*Citation on PubMed:* <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16435194>
- Clarke LA. The mucopolysaccharidoses: a success of molecular medicine. *Expert Rev Mol Med*. 2008 Jan 18;10:e1. doi: 10.1017/S1462399408000550. Review.  
*Citation on PubMed:* <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18201392>
- Garrido E, Chabás A, Coll MJ, Blanco M, Domínguez C, Grinberg D, Vilageliu L, Cormand B. Identification of the molecular defects in Spanish and Argentinian mucopolysaccharidosis VI (Maroteaux-Lamy syndrome) patients, including 9 novel mutations. *Mol Genet Metab*. 2007 Sep-Oct;92(1-2):122-30. Epub 2007 Jul 20.  
*Citation on PubMed:* <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17643332>
- Garrido E, Cormand B, Hopwood JJ, Chabás A, Grinberg D, Vilageliu L. Maroteaux-Lamy syndrome: functional characterization of pathogenic mutations and polymorphisms in the arylsulfatase B gene. *Mol Genet Metab*. 2008 Jul;94(3):305-12. doi: 10.1016/j.ymgme.2008.02.012. Epub 2008 Apr 10.  
*Citation on PubMed:* <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18406185>
- Giugliani R, Harmatz P, Wraith JE. Management guidelines for mucopolysaccharidosis VI. *Pediatrics*. 2007 Aug;120(2):405-18. Review.  
*Citation on PubMed:* <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17671068>
- Karageorgos L, Brooks DA, Pollard A, Melville EL, Hein LK, Clements PR, Ketteridge D, Swiedler SJ, Beck M, Giugliani R, Harmatz P, Wraith JE, Guffon N, Leão Teles E, Sá Miranda MC, Hopwood JJ. Mutational analysis of 105 mucopolysaccharidosis type VI patients. *Hum Mutat*. 2007 Sep;28(9):897-903.  
*Citation on PubMed:* <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17458871>

- Lin HY, Lin SP, Chuang CK, Niu DM, Chen MR, Tsai FJ, Chao MC, Chiu PC, Lin SJ, Tsai LP, Hwu WL, Lin JL. Incidence of the mucopolysaccharidoses in Taiwan, 1984-2004. *Am J Med Genet A*. 2009 May;149A(5):960-4. doi: 10.1002/ajmg.a.32781.  
*Citation on PubMed:* <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19396827>
- Litjens T, Hopwood JJ. Mucopolysaccharidosis type VI: Structural and clinical implications of mutations in N-acetylgalactosamine-4-sulfatase. *Hum Mutat*. 2001 Oct;18(4):282-95. Review.  
*Citation on PubMed:* <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11668612>
- Nelson J, Crowhurst J, Carey B, Greed L. Incidence of the mucopolysaccharidoses in Western Australia. *Am J Med Genet A*. 2003 Dec 15;123A(3):310-3. Review.  
*Citation on PubMed:* <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14608657>
- Tessitore A, Pirozzi M, Auricchio A. Abnormal autophagy, ubiquitination, inflammation and apoptosis are dependent upon lysosomal storage and are useful biomarkers of mucopolysaccharidosis VI. *Pathogenetics*. 2009 Jun 16;2(1):4. doi: 10.1186/1755-8417-2-4.  
*Citation on PubMed:* <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19531206>  
*Free article on PubMed Central:* <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2708151/>

---

Reprinted from Genetics Home Reference:

<https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition/mucopolysaccharidosis-type-vi>

Reviewed: June 2010

Published: February 14, 2017

Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications

U.S. National Library of Medicine

National Institutes of Health

Department of Health & Human Services